
Job Location & Development & Work-Colleges

JOB LOCATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

JLD purpose cite

34 CFR 675.31

The Job Location and Development (JLD) Program is one of the FWS Programs. An institution is allowed to use part of the federal funds it receives under the FWS Program to establish or expand a JLD Program.

The JLD Program locates and develops off-campus job opportunities for students who are currently enrolled in eligible institutions of higher education and who want jobs regardless of financial need. This means that jobs may be located and developed under the JLD Program for FWS and non-FWS-eligible students.

Under the JLD Program, your school must locate and develop off-campus jobs that are suitable to the scheduling and other needs of the employed student and must, to the maximum extent practicable, complement and reinforce the educational program or vocational goal of the student.

JLD jobs may be part time or full time, for either a profit or nonprofit employer.

The JLD Program encourages students to participate in community service activities. Your school must inform all eligible students of the opportunity to perform community services and must develop and make available information about community service opportunities. The JLD Program uses the same definition of community services that the FWS Program employs (see chapter 5). However, the JLD Program does not have a specific minimum community service requirement, as does the FWS Program.

JLD Program participation

A school that participates in the FWS Program is also eligible to participate in the JLD Program. A school that has an executed Program Participation Agreement (PPA) for the FWS Program may participate in the JLD Program without any prior contact with the

Department and without any revision to its PPA. Under the PPA, the school agrees to administer the JLD Program according to the appropriate statutory and regulatory provisions.

If the Department terminates or suspends a school's eligibility to participate in the FWS Program, that action also applies to the school's JLD Program.

Student eligibility

Any student employed in a job developed under the JLD Program must be currently enrolled at the school placing him or her in a job. A school may place in JLD jobs both students who do not meet FWS student eligibility criteria and those who do meet those criteria. However, using JLD funds to find jobs only for FWS students would not satisfy the program purpose of expanding off-campus jobs for students who want jobs regardless of financial need.

Use of FWS allocation for JLD Program

When establishing or expanding a program to locate and develop off-campus jobs, including community service jobs, a school may use up to the lesser of the following two amounts:

- 10% of its FWS allocation and reallocation; or
- \$50,000.

Use of JLD Program funds

Your school may use federal JLD funds to pay for the cost of establishing and administering the JLD Program. You may not use JLD funds to:

- pay students whose jobs were located and developed through the JLD Program;
- locate and develop jobs at your school or other eligible schools;
- place students upon graduation; and
- displace employees or impair existing service contracts.

A school is expected to generate total student wages exceeding the total amount of the federal funds spent under JLD.

Federal share limitation

You may use federal FWS funds to pay up to 80% of the allowable costs (listed below). Your school must provide the remaining 20% of allowable costs either in cash or in services. This requirement, unlike the institutional share requirement for FWS earnings, cannot be waived.

The institution's 20% share may be either (1) 20% of each allowable cost, or (2) varying percentages of allowable costs, as long as

Maximum federal funds for JLD programs cite

34 CFR 675.32

Use of JLD funds cite

34 CFR 675.35(a)(2)

Federal and institutional shares cite

34 CFR 675.33(b)

34 CFR 675.33(c)

its total expenditures of institutional funds and/or provision of services equals at least 20% of the total allowable costs for the JLD Program.

You must maintain records that indicate the amount and sources of your school's matching share. Procedures and records requirements for JLD are the same as those for all campus-based programs.

Allowable program costs

Allowable costs of carrying out the JLD Program include:

- staff salaries (and fringe benefits, if they are the same as those paid to other institutional employees in comparable positions and are not paid to a student employed through the FWS Program);
- travel expenses related to JLD activities;
- printing and mailing costs for brochures about the JLD Program;
- JLD telephone charges, including installation of a separate line for off-campus employers;
- JLD costs for supplies, equipment, and furniture;
- newspaper or other types of advertising that inform potential employers of the services JLD offers; and
- JLD workshops for students and employers.

Costs that are not allowable are costs related to purchasing, constructing, or altering the facilities that house a JLD project. Indirect administrative costs also are not allowable. One example of an indirect administrative cost is a portion of the salary of someone who is not directly involved in the program, such as the JLD director's supervisor. Other examples of indirect administrative costs are lighting, heating, or custodial costs incurred as part of the normal operations of the facility in which the JLD Program is administered, such as the financial aid or placement offices.

Students as staff in the JLD Program office

The prohibition against using JLD funds to locate and develop jobs at any school **does not** mean that your school is also prohibited from employing FWS and non-FWS students as staff in the JLD Program office. Your school may employ FWS and non-FWS students as staff in the JLD Program office as long as you do not use JLD funds to locate and develop these jobs. For example, your school could use the FWS Program to employ an FWS student as a staff member in the JLD Program office.

If your school places an FWS student as staff in the JLD Program office, there are some important points to note. The statute and the FWS regulations prohibit the use of any funds allocated under the FWS Program from being used to pay the institutional share of FWS

Allowable costs cite

34 CFR 675.33(a)

compensation to its students. Hence, your school may not use federal JLD funds to pay the institutional share of FWS wages earned by an FWS student working as staff in the JLD Program office. Instead, you must use your school's funds to pay the institutional share of these wages.

JLD reporting on the FISAP

If your school participates in the JLD Program during an award year, you must provide information about its JLD activities on the *Fiscal Operations Report and Application to Participate* (FISAP). You must report the total JLD expenditures, federal expenditures for JLD, institutional expenditures for JLD, number of students for whom jobs were located or developed, and total earnings for those students.

Your school **may not** include student staff jobs in the JLD Office on the FISAP in the JLD section for reporting the count of students and the earnings of students for whom jobs were located or developed through the JLD Program. However, if your school used its own funds to pay the institutional share of wages for student staff jobs, you may count those funds in meeting the minimum 20% institutional share requirement for the JLD Program.

MULTI-INSTITUTIONAL JLD PROGRAMS

Your school may enter a written agreement with other eligible schools for those schools to establish and to operate a JLD Program for its students. The agreement must designate the administrator of the program and must specify the terms, conditions, and performance standards of the program. Each school that is part of the agreement retains responsibility for properly disbursing and accounting for the federal funds it contributes under the agreement.

For example, each school must show that its own students have earned wages that exceed the amount of federal funds the school contributed to locate and develop those jobs. This fiscal information must be reported on each school's FISAP.

If your school uses federal funds to contract with another school, suitable performance standards must be part of that contract. Performance standards should reflect each school's philosophy, policies, and goals for the JLD Program. You may not develop performance standards, conditions, or terms that are inconsistent with the statute or regulations. In all cases, the performance standards should be clearly understandable, because they will be included in the formal written agreement that each party must observe as part of its responsibility within the particular arrangement.

Multi-institutional programs cite

34 CFR 675.34

WORK-COLLEGES PROGRAM

The Higher Education Amendments of 1992 authorized the Work-Colleges Program. Schools that satisfy the definition of “work-college” may apply with the U.S. Department of Education to participate in the program. A work-college may transfer funds from its allocation for the FWS Program and/or Federal Perkins Loan Program to fund the school’s Work-Colleges Program.

The Work-Colleges Program recognizes, encourages, and promotes the use of comprehensive work-learning programs as a valuable educational approach when used as an integral part of the school’s educational program and as a part of a financial plan that decreases reliance on grants and loans. The program also encourages students to participate in community service activities.

The term “work-college” is defined as an eligible institution¹ that:

- is a public or private nonprofit school with a commitment to community service;
- has operated a **comprehensive work-learning program** for at least two years;
- provides students participating in the comprehensive work-learning program with the opportunity to contribute to their education and to the welfare of the community as a whole;
- requires all students who reside on campus to participate in a comprehensive work-learning program; and
- requires providing services as an integral part of the school’s educational program and as part of the school’s educational philosophy.

A “comprehensive student work-learning program” is defined as a student work/service program that:

- is an integral and stated part of the institution’s educational philosophy and program;
- requires participation of all resident students for enrollment, participation, and graduation;
- includes learning objectives, evaluation, and a record of work performance as part of the student’s college record;
- provides programmatic leadership by college personnel at levels comparable to traditional academic programs;
- recognizes the educational role of work-learning supervisors; and
- includes consequences for nonperformance or failure in the work-learning program similar to the consequences for failure in the regular academic program.

Purpose of Work-Colleges Program cite

34 CFR 675.43

Definition of work-college cite

34 CFR 675.41

Comprehensive student work-learning program definition cites:

HEA Section 448

34 CFR 675.41(b)

1. See *Volume 2 - Institutional Eligibility and Participation* for the definition of an eligible institution.

Allowable costs cite

34 CFR 675.45

Allowable costs

The Higher Education Amendments of 1998 provided for additional flexibility for work-colleges in the use of funds. Allocated program funds may be used to:

- support the educational costs of students through self-help provided under the work-learning program within the limits of their demonstrated financial need;
- promote the work-learning service experience as a tool of education and community service;
- carry out FWS and JLD program activities;
- administer, develop, and assess comprehensive work-learning programs;
- coordinate and carry out joint projects and activities to promote work service learning; and
- conduct a comprehensive longitudinal study of academic progress and academic and career outcomes.

Additional requirements for the Work-Colleges Program are found in 34 CFR 675, Subpart C.